### ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVERY BAY.

A UCTION NOTICE—MORTGAGETS SALE OF GOLD watches and fine jewelry—SAMUEL OSGOOD, auctioner, will sell at his sales rooms, 68 Nassau street, this (Wednesday) morning, at 10% o'clock, a portion of a mortgagee's stock of superior gold watches, comprising funting case lever, anchor escapement, independent seconds, with real double time, and others, from the most celebrated European monufactories. The jewelry comprises ear and finger rings, breastpins, brooches, sleeve buttons, crosses, watch chains, keys, &c. Every article warranted as on catalogue. The whole will be sold without receive, by order of mortgagee.

A UCTION NOTICE —THOS. BELL, AUCTIONEER.—
By BELL & BUSH.—This day, at 10% o'clock, at
the salesrooms, 27 Centre street, variety sale—furniture,
dry goods men's and children's clothing, pledged articles, watches, jewelry, china, glass, and terra cotts
ware; also, splendid paintings by a celebrated artist,
intely deceased. The valuable furniture sale on Friday
will be duly aunounced.

A SSIGNEE'S SALE .- SAMUEL OSGOOD, AUCTIONEER A SIGNET'S SALE.—S AUEL OSGODD, AUCTIONEER,
66 Nassau street, will sell, by auction, to-morrow.
Thursday, Jan 18, at 10½ A. M., at the well known and
old established Branch Hotel, 30 and 38 Eowery, near
the Bowery Theatre, the entire hotel, household and barroom furniture, comprising carpets, bureaus, bedsteads
and bedding, washstands, dining tables, chairs, looking
glasses, oil paintings, pumps, &c.—in fact all articles
assally found in such establishments. The barroom fixtures comprise decanters, tumblers, glassware, mirrors,
curtains, &c.; also the lease of the premises. Full particulars in catalogues.

RUCE A. CHILTON, AUCTIONEER—ENGINE, BOIlers, sugar machinery—At Afflick's sugar refinery, 270 South street, Cole & Chilton will sell at auction,
for account of whom it may concern, on Thursday, Jan.
18, 1855, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, 270 South street,
oue steam engine, 12 horse power, 10 inch bore, 24 inch
a troke, Wm. Burden's make; one flue boiler, 4 feet in
diamter, 16 feet long, with two flues, made of Pennsyl
vania iron, smoke pipe, furnace front grate bars,
bearers, leaters, pipes, valves, cocks, bolts, &c. one
double centringal sugar machine, for clarifying sugar,
a lot of shafting, pulleys, hangers, bands, platform
scales, &c. Terms at asle.

B. A. CHILTON, AUCTIONEER—STEAM ENGINE, A. CHILTON, AUCTIONEER—STEAM ENGINE,
boiler, screw power presses, &c., in Frenchajtying
works.—Cole & Chitton will sell at auction, for account
of whom it may concern, on Friday, January 19, 1855,
at 11 o'clock, on the promises, 264 West Nineteenth
street, one steam engine, 8 horse power, 8 inch bore, 20
inch stroke, Wm. Burden maker; one flue boiler, 36 inch
diameter, 25 feet long, one flue and steam drum, best
Pennsylvania iron, turnace front, grate bars, bearers,
beater, pipes, valves, cacks, bolts, &c.; one large double
screw power press, one wending and dressing/machine,
vices, tubs, benches, washing machines, &c. A lot of
shafting, pulleys, hangers, bands, &c., &c.

CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA.—AUCTION NOTICE.

16, at 10% o'clock, at 216 Pearl street, 53 crates white granite and light blue ware, a complete assortment, new goods; also C. C. dipt and edged ware, Rockingham jugs, chambers, &c.; also a handsome assortment of glass. To be sold in lots from the shelves. Catalogues on day of sale.

of sale.

S. HOUGH, AUCTIONEER.—AUCTION SALE OF rich and costly rosewood and mahogany furniture—Wednesday morning, at 10% o'clock, the contents of the large four story house No. 70 Warren street, consisting of richly carved rosewood bookease, planoforte, seven octave, a superior instrument, cost \$400; rosewood parlor suites in satin brocade, rosewood centre tables, ottomans, brocatelle and lace curtains, elegant parlor and bedroom window shades, magnifecent English tapestry and velvet carpets, oilcloths, massive extension tables, dising and tes tables, a few choice oil paintings and steel plate engravings, rosewood and mahogany bedateads, bureaus, washstands, chairs, sofas, work tables, rockers, elegant china vases and mantel ornaments, twenty one-day inlaid and bronze clocks, china dinner and tea sets, rich cut glass ware, crockery, vivory cutlery, silver ware, tea service, salvers and cake baskets with solid silver mountings, apoons, forks, castors, &c.

Tablias COMES. AUCTIONEER.—COAL YARD. 222

ELIAS COMES, AUCTIONEER.—COAL YARD, 222
Fourteenth street, with six years lease the stock and fixtures; also ten years lease of two brick dwellings (three story), situate on Thirteenth street, between avenue A and First avenue. Will be sold by F. Combs, at auction, by order of the assignee, on the premises, on Friday, January 26, at 11 o'clock A. M. The stock consists of lump and egg coal and dust; also two horses and carts, &c. For particulars inquire of the auctioneer, 244 Grand street.

F. J. PETER, Assignee.

BREVOORT HENRY, AUCTIONEER.—BY HENRY & BUCK.—This day, at 10% o'clock, at the salesroom, 14 Maiden lane, will be sold a quantity of furs for account of whom they may concern, to close out balance of stocks which have been accumulating through the season, some of which are very fine and costly goods. They must be sold to close out the balance for the season. Among the lots are sleigh robes of finest quality.

son. Among the lots are sleigh robes of finest quality.

TDWARD SCHENCK, AUCHONEER—EDWARD

SCHENCK will sell at auction on Thursday, Jan.

16, at 11 o'clock, at his salesroom, 16 Wall street, a splendid collection of oil paintings, from a private gallery, comprising chef d'ouvres of the principal Belgian, French and American schools. The following paintings are the property of a gentieman leaving for furope, and will be perempterily sold to the highest bidder, and offers an opportunity for the enrichment of private galleries very rarely met with. The paintings include very beautiful landscapes, architectural interiors, Dutch interiors, winter access, pastoral subjects, flower pieces, marine pieces, and many aplendid landscapes of home somery, by the following artists: Wester, Carter, Scharpe, Schaffael, Vandries, Williams, Bergi, Pilliel, Botti, Vael, Evan, Gausaer, Watheal, Omejanck, Dahlman, Jasper, Sely and others. The paintings are now on exhibition.

GEORGE COOK, AUCTIONEER.—HOUSEHOLD FUR-niture, cutlery, stationery, &c., at store No. 176 Greenwich street, between Dev and Cortlandt.—GEORGE Greenwich street, between Dey and Cortlandt.—GEORGE COOK will sell as above, at 10½ o'clock A. M., this day, a general assortment of furniture, housekeeping articles, cutlery, mattresses, bedsteads, china and glass ware, desks, &c., also 100 dozen writing ink, sealing wax, blank books, stationery articles. Sale peremptory for cash.

HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.—BY H. H. assortment of valuable jewellry, watches, &c., belonging to the estate of Henry Kayser, deceased,—Henry H. Leeds & Co. will sell by auction, by order of Solomon Kayser, administrator of Henry Kayser, deceased, at our sales room, No. 19 Nassaver, deceased, at our sales room, No. 19 Nassaver, cremoved for convenience of sale.) on Wednesday' Jan. 17, at 10½ o'clock, his entire stock of valuable jewelry, consisting of solid eighteen caret gold fingerrings, earrings, breast pins, solid gold seal rings, broaches in great variety, gold pendil cases, chatelaines, studs, mosaic earrings and breastpins, watch keys and seals, lockels of various sizes, and a great variety of other jewelry, also, two large iron safes, furnished with drawers, suitable for jewellers, long table desks, &c. The whole to be sold without reserve. Also, an invoice of valuable gold chronometers, lever watches, lepine do, enamelled do, set in diamonds, and other costi jewelry. Also, a large assortment of valuable diamond jewelry, pins, earrings, finger do., brooches, and other costiy goods, without reserve.

HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER—BY H. H. LEEDS, & Co.—Thursday and Friday, January 18th and 19th, at 101½ o'clock, at the sales room, 19 Nasans street, large sale of rich fancy goods, an entire invoice of Woolstenholm's real Sheffield plated ware, in imitation of sliver, every article is wrought by hammer, and will never wear through as plated goods—consisting of tea kettles, tea sets, spoons, forks, castors, sugars, urns, ladies, trays, cake baskets, candlesticks, tea caddies, vegetable dishes, inkstands and other costly Sheffield ware. The invoice is to be sold without limit to the highest bidder. Also, 200 cases Italian marble goods, the recent importation of Signor G. B. Pandolfini, consisting of beautiful alabaster groups, statuettes and figures; also, Etruccan, Hiebes Roman, and other vases, large-gaste vases for entries and niches, urns and other goods, all in the newest style also, a large invoice of bronzes, groups, figures, &c., china ware, fancy soap, portemonnale, pockethooks, imitation jewelry and fancy articles, together with a variety of other goods, to close invoices.

JOHN W. SOMERINDY KE, AUCTIONEER—STORE 110 Only W. Somerino's R. Accuracy State 100 E 110
Centre street, corner of Franklin—Assignee's sale of clothing, &c., on this day, 17th instant, at No. 8 North William street, at 10 o'clock, the contents of a merchant tailor's establishment, consisting of cloths, cassimeres, vestings, coats, pants, vests and trimmings also the fixtures of the store. JOHN KEIL, Assignee.

JOHN W. SOMERINDYKE, AUCTIONEER .- CONSTAhousand good segars, pipes, tobacco, snuff, &c. CHARLES F. WATTS, Constable

CHARLES F. WATTN, Constable.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE—BY ORDER OF the assignce—HENRY T. LEEDS will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, at 128 Fulton street, by order of the assignce, the entire balance of rich manufactured furs, consisting of ermine, sable, all kinds of marten, chinchilla, genet, mink, London lustred and natural lynx, &c., in sets to match. Also, muris, cuffs and victorines, talmas, carrisge capes, gents gloves and coats, and a large variety of fashionably made articles. Also, genet, coon, tortoise shell. Astrican lamb and Isabella bear, &c. Sale peremptory, without reserve. Please examine the goods before purchasing elsewhere:

A. R. RUITLER, AUCTIONEER,—PUBLIC ADMINIS.

the goods before purchasing elsewhere

M. B. BUTLER. AUCTIONEER.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR's sile.—Will be sold at suction, on Phursday, Jan. 18, at 10% o'clock, on the premises, No. 771 Broadway, corner of Ninth street, the stock, fixtures and furniture of the millinery establishment of the late Madame Victorine, otherwise Ferrin, deceased, consisting of 36 ladies' pattern hata, just imported from Paris, of rich materials and every variety; also, female wearing apparel, Brussels and ingrain carpets roses wood not an chairs, in silk brocatelle, looking glasses, pictures, &c.; also, the fixtures and unexpired term of lease of premises; also, two gold watches, one silver do., gold chains, rings, jewelry, &c., belonging to the estate of Benedict H. Muler, deceased. By order of PERING B. SWEENY, Public administrator.

CHERIFF'S SALE OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND vestings, also ready made clothing of every description, on Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1855, at 11 o'clock, at No. 19 Court street, Brooklyn.

E. LOTT, Sheriff.

R. R. HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

Tunis Morrell, Auctioneer.—This (Weddis) day) morning, at 10½ A.M. and 3 P.M., at the spacious auction rooms, 304 Broadway, hobby horses, sewing birds, oil paintings, mirrors, chinaware, silver plated ware, furniture in large variety, with many useful articles, new and secondhand, put in to raise cash. N.B.—There is no room better adapted for large auction sales. All kinds of property received on sale.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 17—BY WATERBURY & DYER, at their store, 38 Broad street, at 10% o'clock, an invoice of Paris diamond jewelry, gold watches, &c. Sale positive, without reserve, by catalogue, for cash.

TO WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS.—A. M. CRISTALAR, auctioneer, 23 Bowery, will sell on Thursday, 18th instant, at 10% o'clock, the stock of a watchmaker and jeweller retiring from business, concisting of gold pins, earrings, rings, necklaces, guard and fqb chains, bracelets, gold and silver anchor, leptine and lever watches, violins, musical instruments, clocks, guns, pistols, &c.

and/lever watches, violins, musical instruments, clocks, guns, pistols, &c.

W. S. MELLOR, AUCTIONEER,—BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR to morrow (Thursday), at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, 118 Nassau street, magnificent sale of custom made cabinet furniture, being the entire stock of a Broadway cabinet maker, removed for the convenience of sale, and will be sold positively, without reserve. Goods bought at this sale can remain on storage until May 1st, or can be packed for shipping on the premises at reasonable charge. The trade, country merchants, hotel proprietors and others will find the above the largest stock of superior furniture that has been offered at auction this winter, and cost over \$10,000. Catalogues now ready—Consisting of ten richly carved rosewood, mahogany, wainut and oak library and secretary bookcases; rosewood armours; French plate doors; beanforts, escritoire, rosewood and oak etegerse with mirrors attached; ladies' cabinet and writing tables, lined with sationwood; rosewood work tables; wardrobes; fine superior made walnut, oak and mahogany 14 feet extension dining tables; alt carved rosewood parlor suites, covered in French satin brocatelle, crimson plush and haircloth, &c.; one magnificent black enameled chamber suite complete, with marble tops and landscape painted, decorated with gold; ten elegant rosewood, mahogany and wainut chamber suites complete; entre tables in great variety; parlor and reception chairs in fancy covering; sofa bedsteads, lounges and loungebeds, side and corner etegeres—together with an endless variety of medium class furniture, such as is usually found in a first class wareroom. Also, to pay advances, several South American horse hair mattresses, eight French plates, oyal and mantel mirrors, two thick French plates, pier do.; seven choice oil paintings, including one French plates, oyal and mantel mirrors, two thick French plates, pier do.; seven choice oil paintings, including one French plates, oyal and mantel mirrors, two thick French plates, pier do.; seven choice oi

W. M. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL THIS day, at 103% o'clock, at No. 187 Canal street, the entire furniture of a family breaking up housekeeping, consisting of sofas, rocking chairs, centre, side, dining, and tea tables, French plated pier glasses, mahogany bookcases, oil paintings, clocks, vases, plated, china, and glass ware, elegant tapestry and other carpets, oil cloths, mahogany and walnut bedsteads, hair mattresses, feather beds, blankets, spreads, dressing bureaus, washstands, cooking stoves, and kitchen furniture.

W. SHIRLEY, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL, ON Thursday, Jan. 18, at 10% o'clock, the entire contents of the four story house, 111 Second street, near First avenue, comprising the usual assortment of furniture, crockery, carpets, &c., found in a first class boarding house. Deposits required from every purchaser.

WM. DUMONT, AUCTIONEER—CONDEMNED STORES M. IUMONT, AUCTIONEER—CONDENNED STORES

At the Navy Yard, Brooklyn—William Dumont
will, sell, at auction, on Wednesday, Jan. 17, at 12
o'clock, at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, by order of the
Navy Agent, a large lot of old junk. a quantity of oak
and pine chips, carpenters' and other tools, rice, bread,
raisins, sugar, tea, butter, clothing, &c.; two scows,
300 lime and cement barrels, brushes, files, life preservers, lanterns, wood hanks, shovels, scales, dish
covers, ship scrapezs, anvila, shovels and tongs, deck
and port lights, glass, measures, cooking utensls, &c.
Terms cash before delivery. The goods must be removed immediately after the sale.

# SPECIAL NOTICES.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, JANUARY 2, 1806.—THERE IS opened, at this office, a complaint book, under the charge of a competent person, for the purpose of receiving and entering all complaints of matters coming within the jurisdiction of the municipal authorities. The Mayor will entertain, and so far as the laws give him power, take cognizance of charges preferred by responsible parties for violation of ordinances and dereliction of duty upon the part of any person holding office under the city government. By order of the Mayor.

WM. H. STEPHENS, First Marshal.

All the papers in this city will please copy, and send their bills to this office.

TOTICE—TO THE I.O. OF O. F.—ALL BROTHERS
holding cards of withdrawal, or about withdrawing from their several lodges, are requested to meet at
the Lodge Room, 132 Bowery, on Wednesday evening,
17th Inst., at 7% o'clock, to take into consideration the
propriety of applying for a new charter.

FRANKLIN FERRY,
WM. B. HARRIS,
TIMOTHY MOUNT,
WILLIAM WRIGHT,
WILLIAM SCHENCK.

O. U. A.—LECTURE.—MEMBERS OF AMERICAN O. Chapter No. 6 O. U. A. are requested to attend a lecture to be given by Chancellor C. Schaffer, on Wednesday evening, the 17th inst., at 8 o'clock F. M., at the Chapter rooms, corner of Lupenard and Broadway, N. B. Members of the Order generally are invited to at-E. BENJAMIN, Sache

OFFICE OF THE SECOND AVENUE RAILROAD COM OFFICE OF THE SECOND AVENUE RAILROAD COMpany, New York, January 15, 1855.—The annual
election for Directors of this company will be held on
Monday, February 5, next, at the office of the company,
No. 58 Bowery, from 12 till 2 o'clock. The transfer
books will be closed from the 15th inst. until after the
election. By order, P. C. ROGERS, Secretary.

THE DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL WILL BE
opened for navigation February 15, 1855.

Jan. 16, 1855. JNO. R. THOMSON, Secretary.

Jan. 16, 1855. JNO. R. THOMSON, Secretary.

TO THE HEBREW GOMMUNITY.—THE UNDERsigned of the Jewish faith respectfully beg to inform such of their co religionists as may be interested in the advancement of literature, science, and art, that a Society is now forming, having such for its immediate objects. A meeting of its members will be held at the Club House, No. 266 Bowery, on Wednesday evening, the 17th inst., at 7½ o'clock, to which all desirous of cooperating are earnestly requested to attent.

BR. J. HEINE, M. LIVON, JOS. COHEN, A. DITTENHOEFFER, H. EMANUEL, M. H. PAINCE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PEOPLE'S BUILD-

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PHENIX MINING AND Manufacturing Company of Virginia are informed that a circular has been sent to all those whose address could be ascertained. Those who have not received it can obtain the same by applying at No. 13 Broadway second story, room No. 5, between one and four o'clock P. M.

P. M.

TO THE LIQUOR DEALERS OF NEW YORK.—A MEETing of the Liquor Dealers' Central Convention will be held at the Westchester House, on Thursday evening, the 18th inst., at 7% o'clock, for the purpose of establishing a permanent society. Those liquor dealers who may desire to join it are invited to do so at said meeting. The constitution and by laws can be had at the Westchester House, or at French's hotel, prior to said meeting. Delegates are requested to bring up as many members for initiation as possible.

John Brit, Secretary. N. R. BUNCE, Chairman.

# DANCING ACADEMIES.

DANCING ACADEMY, 21 HOWARD STREET.—MLLE Public, that she will open her dancing academy on monday, January 15th, for the instruction of ladies and gentlemen, in the most stylish dances of the day. School for practice every night, from half past seven to ten o'clock.

o'clock.

MADAME AUGUSTA HAVING, IN COMPLIANCE with the wish of several families in New York, organized a select class for dancing, at 712 Broad way, begs leave to inform the ladies that she can receive a few pupils more. She also informs the ladies of Brookly in that she is now forming classes for the second quarter, at 125 Atlantic street, corner of Henry, Brooklyn.

BEWARD.—LOST, IN COING FROM TENTH street and Avenue A to Ninth street, up Ninth street to First avenue, down to Eighth street, up Eighth to First avenue, as leaster wallet, containing a large soun of money, and Dr. Panderburgh's bills for collection. The finder will receive the above reward, with the thanks of the owner, by leaving it at Dr. Crosty's drug store, 115 First avenue.

store, 115 First avenue.

The REWARD—FOR A KING CHARLES DOG, MARKED MODE
black and tan, with white breast. Strayed from 165 Thompson street on the 15th inst. The above reward will be paid to any person by leaving him at 16 Thompson street.

Mrs. SANDS.

Mrs. SANIS.

D. REWARD.—LOST, A PORTEMONAIR, CONTAIN ing twenty dellars. A page til-

REWARD.—LOST, ON JAN. 97H, IN TWENTY.

On the street, opposite Grammercy park, or in Minth street, a breastpin, in the form of a daisy or gown. The finder will please leave it at 4t Minth street.

# AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16, 1855.

Mr. Jones, (dem.,) of lows, presented the petition of

commission as Captain in the army, and that his claims for pay since the year 1836 be considered. Mr. Tooms, (whig,) of Ga., presented a petition from a number of citizens of the District of Columbia, asking the passage of the bill for judicial reform in the District. deferred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The House bill for the sale of Rock Island, Illinoise

to, and the bill passed. Mr. FESSENDEN, (whig) of Me., presented a bill, making

appropriations for works heretofore commenced in pur suance of law, in the State of Maine. Passed. INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS,

inquiry whether air and water tight mail bags cannot profitably be substituted for those now in use, and then moved that the bill on internal improvements be taken up on Monday next. up on Monday next.

Mr. HUSTEK (dem.), of Va., suggested to change the taking of it up to Monday, and Mr. Hunter to Wednesday week.

The bill was then finally made the order of the day for Wednesday, the 24th inst.

RELIEST OF OLD SOLDERS.

day week.

The bill was then finally made the order of the day for Wednesday, the 24th inst.

RILIER OF OID SOLDERS.

Mr. Skward (free soil), of N. Y., presented a memorial, signed by Brigadiers General Dobbin and Hurd, two hundred and fifty captains, and fourteen hundred and sixty subordinate officers and privates or the U. S. army during the war of 1812, praying for a relief from the sufferings caused by the inadequacy of the laws of Congress. This petition was accompanied by the memorial of eighty-three Indians who were engaged in the service of the United States in the war of 1812; also with a petition signed by sixteen hundred citizens of the United States, supporting the application. Referred to the Committee on Fensions.

Mr. Skward also presented the petition of S. D. Vanderzee and others, citizens of the United States, for the same object. Referred as above.

Was then taken up.

Mr. Weller gave notice of his intention to move that Fridays and Saturdays be set apart for the consideration of private claims.

An executive communication was received, containing the names of Ministers, Charges, and other diplomatic officers of the government, with a statement of the ime when their compensation commenced and their departure for their posts.

A bill on civic and consular reforms will shortly come from the House to the Senate; and this communication was ordered to be printed, to give Senators data for action thereon.

The consideration of the Compensation bill was then resumed.

Mr. Dodde, (dem.) of Iows, modified his amendment,

The consideration of the Compensation bill was then resumed.

Mr. Dodge, (dem.) of Iows, modified his amendment, so as to provide for the payment of twenty-five hundred dollars per annum to Senators and Representatives, in lieu of per diem and mileage.

Mr. Geren, (dem.) of Mo., moved to strike out the clause relating to United States Judges, and insert a provision fixing the salaries of the United States and listrict Court Judges at seventy-five hundred dollars for the Chief, and seven thousand for the Associate Justices; and the salaries of the District Judges to range from one thousand three hundred and seventy-five to five thousand dollars.

This being unsatisfactory, a desultory debate took place, in which a great number of the Senators took part, and which finally resulted in Mr. Geyer's withdrawing all his amendments, except that relating to the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Johnson (dem.), of Arkansas, read an amendment, which he proposed to offer, to fix the compensation of members of Congress at twenty-five hundred dollars per annum, exclusive of mileage.

Mr. Buthers (S. R.) of South Carolina, thought a too

members of Congress at twenty-uve numbers quairs per annum, exclusive of mileage.

Mr. BUTIKR (S. R.) of South Carolina, thought a too small compensation would exclude men of small means from desiring to become members, and the legislation of the country would thus be thrown into the hands of rich or speculative adventurers.

Mr. Toomis (dem), of Ga., urged other considerations in its favor; but, on a division, the amendment was re-iented.

jected.

A motion was made to lay the bill on the table, which was not agreed to.

Then Senate then went into executive session, and confirmed the appointment of J. C. Breckenridge as Minister to Spain, and then adjourned.

### House of Representatives-WASHINGTON, Jan. 16, 1855.

After some unimportant preliminary business Mr. BRECKENBIDGE reported from the Committee Ways and Means the Texas Creditors' bill, with the endments. Referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

The House went into Committee of the Waole on the State of the Union on the Pacific Railroad bill.

Mr. BAYLY said he should move to take up the French

Spoliation bill at the earliest possible day.

Mr. Benton, (dem.) of Mo., said a private company and private enterprise, in his opinion, should pass on the practicability of a railroad to the Pacific, and attend to ts execution. This was a question which might safely be left to private enterprize, or one with which private and public interests must go hand in hand. What is best for the company is best for the public. He had put himself to some trouble, to see and converse with business, practical men, to ascertain whether there was anything feasible in his project. He had reason to believe there is. A private company of solid men are now ready there is. with their own resources, without grants of land or money from the United States, and without asking an army of regular soldiers to protect it, as the bill proposes. He believed the company would be ready to commence on the basis of the right of way, thereby steering clear of all constitutional difficulty, trusting to the States on this side, and California on the other, to make the conjunction. He would not now submit his plan in detail, as the arrangements must first be understood before they can be incorperated in a bill. The general propositions are, no power of the federal government to make the road, and fair play for fair service, and on as good terms and in less time than by any other persons. He examined the several surveys of routes, and ridiculed them as being inappropriate. As to the Northern it proved to be the most coefly; it was a child of the administration, and a British route, prossing not only to run the road into Canada, but to turn our great rivers into Canada. This survey was in palpable disregard of the laws of Congress, and a wrong application of money. He was speaking in sharp terms of the folly of purchasing the Medilla Valley for railroad purposes—considering we have seventeen parallels of latitude covering every foot over which man and beast travel to California, when the time allowed him for the debate expired.

Mr. McDougas, (dem.) of California, denied that the

purposes—considering we have seventeen parallels of latitude covering every foot over which man and beast travel to California, when the time allowed him for the debate expired.

Mr. McDavcax, (dem.) of California, denied that the Northern route is a child of the administration, but was proposed by the gentleman himself when a Senator.

Mr. McDavcax.—Was it not as much a British route then as now? As to the objection of granting lands, the gentleman some years ago proposed to give a hundred solid miles, all through to California, for a length of two thousand miles. And not only this, but was willing to vote millions of money. Time was, when the gentleman would not take bank promises to pay; hence he acquired the name of "Old Bullion." He now talks about getting solid men of Bosten to build the road, but they will not do so, unless they can get such terms as they desire. There is no langibility in the plan, taking it for granted the gratieman still lacks faith in promises; he cannot, therefore, believe on the faith of the promises or suggestions of those men, that they are going to build the road. He answered the ebjection to, and explained the provisions of the bill. Seeveral amendments having been made to the bill, all but the first sections were stricken out, in order to admit a substitute by Mr. Dunbar, who explained it was introduced in the Senate to committee, and after undergoing modifications, was unanimously reported to the Senate. It establishes three different routes of railroad and telegraphic lines—the Southern commencing on the western border of Missouri or lova, the Northern commencing on the western border of Missouri or lova, the Northern commencing on the western border of Missouri or lova, the Northern commencing on the western border of interests between all sections.

Mr. Lizucies, (dem.) of Va., moved to strike out the enoting clause. That, he said, was the shortest way at getting at the end of the road. There were only forty or fifty days of the session remaining, and there was more impora

Washington Correspondence.

Washington, Jan. 16, 1856.

The Collins Steamers—Important and Curious Facts Relative to Cuba—The Cabinet Intrigues—Coll's Patent Report—Powers of Congress—Rather a Grace Question—Communications for the Secretary of War, dc.

The Senate, yesterday, settled the question, at least for the, present, concerning the Collins line of communications of communication of the property of the pr

ing notice of a termination of the now existing contract. This leaves the contract operative, and throws the question of termination back upon the House of Repre entatives, where it will be suffered to lie untouched. This is regarded as a great victory over the narrow, contracted views of sectional interests, which sought to break down this monument to American navigation and American enterprise.

with the administration, has led to the developement of ome curious facts. I give you the partiquiars as they

were related to me by one who is thoroughly conversant with the whole subject.

Capt. G. T. M. Davis, who served in the Mexican war

in one of the lilinois regiments, and, who is a son of the well-known Mathew L. Davis, "the 300 in Washington," and "the old boy in specs," was sent by, our government and the old boy in speca," was seaf by.

It of Havana, some time in May last, to mea rtain if there was an organized annexation party in Cube.

Soon after his arrival there he made the acquaintance of several of the leaders of a secret club, and learned from a them that there was a regularly organized force of seen ' two or three thousand patriots, who were ready on the first favorable opportunity to take the field, preclaim the , 'udependence of their country, and demand its annexation to the United States. On ascertaining these facts, he promised them every assistance from our administration He said that the government would make the Black War-Cuba; and that at the same time an army of invasion. under the command of Jefferson Davis and General Quit-man, would be landed at the most advantageous point upon the island. Jefferson Davis was to be the leader of the expedition, while General Quitman was to have the

post of second in command.

By such promises and representations, Capt. Davis so far gained the confidence of the leaders that they gave him several copies of the proclamation which was to be distributed throughout the island on the general rising of the patriot forces, some of which are at present filed

away among the secret documents at Washington. Capt. Davis returned to Washington after learning all Capt. Davis returned to Washington after learning all the particulars in regard to the whole movement, and the parties connected with it in New Orleans, New York and other parts of the country, and reported the whole details to the administration. Immediately after his arrival, a proclamation was issued by the President against the filibraters, and Judge Compbell, of the United States Supreme Court, was despatched to New Orleans, with instructions to proceed against Gen. Quitman on the charge of fitting out an expedition against the territories of a nation with which our country was not at war. The public are acquainted with the result. Quitman and Thirasber were indicted, and bound over in the sum of twenty thousand doilars. The object which the administration had in view—the defeat of the whole movement—was entirely successful.

To the Consult of the Republic of the United States at Hayana.

We, many sons of the Island of Cubs, desire to be long to the American Union, as subjects of that republic, and for this purpose we are ready to renounce before you by the most solemn oath, our present nationality, and to contract all the obligations that may be annexed to the enjoyment of the rights of citizens of the United States.

We are aware that hitherto it has not been customary to admit the change of nationality to an individual in his native country before the Consul representing the nation to which such individual aspires to belong, but that it has been requisite for persons to proceed to the territory of the nation which they desire to adopt as their country, and there to renounce their first and eventual nationality, and there voluntarily to pledge themselves to fulfit the duties which the new nationality imposes on them.

their country, and there to remounce their first and eventual nationality, and there voluntarily to pledge themselves to fulfil the duties which the new nationality imposes on them.

But whatever may have been heretofore the custom which the several nations have ceemed it proper to adopt, we do not, on that account, believe our pretension to be unjust, and still less do we believe that it is at variance with the principles of natural right or of those of international law.

Thus: has man the right conferred by nature of attaching himself to the political society which most sails him, provided that that society is willing to admit him? No one will deny to him this right, in whatever country he may have been born. Does not every critized country admit into its political communion individuals of whatever does not every critized country admit into its political communion individuals of whatever the southry, without the nations complaining of it to one another, and without individuals incurring any penalty with their respective governments for the use which they may have made of that natural right? Hence, the established international law recognizes the natural right of man on this point, without the force of the reasoning being destroved by the fact that the firthis haw, as we believe, prohibit its subjects from renouncing their nationality, since such tyranuical act applied to poor sailors does not extend so as to prevent the other nations, with the full knowledge of langiand, from admitting into their bosom as clisses, English subjects, of which the immigration into the United States offers every day thousands of instances.

Therefore, if every man has the right of choosing as his country the society which most suits his views, societies have, in their turn, also the right of imposing on men the condition under which most suits his views, societies have, in their turn, also the right of imposing on the natural right of other nations—that is to say, that he had become members. That is to say, that each society is

need not draad the evil arts of despotic governmente, it may and ought to escretic its democratic infinence in the whole universe in beginning to fulfil, by direct means, the political regeneration of the globe, which is, beyond about, its manifest destiny.

Some time since we, many Cubans, desired to change our infamous nationality for that of the United States, but the trammels imposed by the confederacy to carry out this change have, up to the present time, prevented it. To day, however, on seeing developed and proclaimed by an illustrious member of the Cabinet, Mr. Marcy, principles of natural and international law, with a truth and energy which do nim honor with freemen; to-day, that the monarchical powers have seen the just rights of oppressed humanity sustained by a democratic republic in the person of the Hungarian Koorta; to-day we telieve that the moment has arrived in which oppressed people may turn their eyes to the only free power that exists on the earth, and that they fix in it their destiny and the hopes of their future.

On all these accounts, we, the Cubans who place@in your hands this paper, which we do not sign through just fear, beg of you to bring before the consideration of the President of the federal republic this our petition, so helding him to authorize the Consul of the United States in Havana to receive from the Cuban people the oath renouncing their nationality, and pledging them to faill the obligations attached to the enjoyment of the rights of American citizenship. And, as the alteration of the regulations now in force may be beyond the authority of the Tresident, we beg that he may propose to the law making your the reform which may be necessary, so but we propose to the farm and an extension of the regulations of the free of the presidential convention for reasoning-time. He further observed that an opportunity would soon present itself by which the sincerity of his New York Trinds would be treated on the prevident writer to the Post of the principle of the White House in litt

be entertained; hence a non-compliance to Marcy's instruction—hence the origin of the misunderstanding between these gentlemen and hence Marcy's nearwailing demand for Soule recall. The private letters of the President's and Marcy's despatches were shown to Buchana and Mr. Masen, and, as can be pro-ed, were productive of much of our difficulties with the Madrid Court, the fault of which was literally charged to our representative there. This is another item to be placed in the history of the Ostend convention and its developements, when written out.

The select committee on the Colf's patent case reported, yesterday, to the House, that certain individuals summoned before the committee had refused to obey the summons, and that others refused to answer questions, and asked some action of Congress by which they would be enabled to compel attendance and force mawers. This is a grave question, involving the powers of Congress over persons not officially within its own bar, and a question, too, upon which there seems to be a division of opinion in and out of Congress. The British arlament, by virtue of the common law, has ever easticed this extra legislative power; but I think it will be a discult to show the authority in the American Congress, which exists solely by virtue of constitutional and statute law. Point us to the sentence, line or word, which grants any such power to the legislative branch of the gavernment—a power which properly belongs to, and is cerecised by the judiciary. The matter was postponed till this morning.

Several communications were received this morning from the Severalary of War, transmitting his annual reports on the expenditures of the military armories and the War Department proper. Amessage from the President of the United Stakes was received, and now lies on the Speaker's table, unopened—its contents not being known.

Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, yesterday made one of his quality happy efforts in raphy to Mr. Campbell, of Ohio.

known.

Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, yesterday made one of his
usually happy efforts in reply to Mr. Campbell, of Ohio.
His subject was "local and national prejudices and politics generally," and great attention was elicited.

E. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15, 1855.

The American and British Commission on Claims." Much dissatisfaction is evinced in regard to the results of this commission, some of which have become known, and a memorial has been drawn up, and will be presented to Congress, in the case of the American brig "Cyrus," seized by a British man-of-war in 1844 on the coast of

Africa, asking compensation for her loss from our own government, the claim having been rejected by the commission. In this memorial incompetency and neglect is charged on the part of the officers appointed by our government; also, that the rules of English jurispru-dence and the precedents of the British court, were aldence and the precedents of the British court, were allowed to have a prependerating and improper influence over the decisions of the commission; that false and simulated testimony was adduced by the British government; that mere rumor was taken as evidence, and the x-parie statements of the English officers concerned in the outrage admitted without verification. The memorial also avers that if this decision be acquissed in by the government of the united States, it will give practical effect to the right of search over American veasels by British cruisers, not only enabling them to annoy, harraes, and break up our legitimate commerce on the coast of Africa, but to embarraes it elsewhere, and everywhere on the high seas: in fact, that such acquiescence will be a virtual abandomment of the principle so long contended for by our government—that its flag should afford absolute protection to its vessels.

Amount of Manufactures - Estimates for Kansas -- Contingent Expenses of our Military Establishments-Indian

Supplies-Soule's Resignation no Matter of Choice-His Successor-Texas Debt-Hardships of Delay-Interesting Law Case, de. the Secretary of War, transmitting some very interest-ing facts. It appears that the expenditures at the Mili-

tary Armories at Springfield and Harper's Ferry for the

past fiscal year, were as follows	
Springfield,	H. Ferry.
For repairs, improvements, and new machinery. 30,547 41 For manufacture of arms. 145,776 67 For ordnance stores & supplies 5,489 48 For repairing damage by flood.	\$60,023 04 111,672 58 5,114 04 20,000 00
Total expenditures \$150,813 54	\$196,809 66
The amount of manufactures was as follo	Wa:-

Muskets (percursic	n)	Springfield	d. H. Ferry.	
Rifles, do	*********		2,761	
Muscatoons		2.0	00	н
Ball screws		6.9	70 550	
Wipers	**********	20.20	06 5.864	
crew drivers		18,33	1 3,105	В
pring vices				II.
opes		23,80	4 13,774	
Bullet moulds			1,092	
lammers for altere	d muskets	14.0	6,556	н
A communication	was also rece	ived, trans	mitting esti-	

timates for Kansas Territory, for the present fical year,

For public buildings.
For public library
For salaries.

the contingent expenses of our military establishment to be \$17.402 for and a communication from the Secretary of the Interior asks an appropriation for the transportation of supplies to the Moux Indians of thirty two thousand dollars—a sum apparently large enough to purchase the supplies, as well as transport them.

The newly appointed Minister to Spain—Mr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky—will leave as early as possible for Madrid, to relieve Mr. Soule, who resigned at Mr. Marrey's request. This resignation is regarded here as a very decided victory of Gov. Marcy over Davis and Cushing, and it foreshadows a strictly peace policy towards Cuha. Mr. Marrey is the personation of anti-fillmeteriors and Me.

cided victory of Gov. Marcy over Davis and Cushing, and it foreshadows a strictly peace noticy towards Guba. Mr. Marcy is the personation of satisfilibustering, and Mr. Soule's wild, reckless course in Europe was all the time a thorn in his side. Had Soule help on, Mr. Marcy had determined to resign. Mr. Breckenridge will make a very discreet, safe diplomatist, and will no doubt heal many of the wounds—I do not mean pistol shot wounds of course—which were inflicted by the late minister. The Texas debt question still drags in the House committee, not being even reperted, while the time of the House is being consumed by buncombe speeches, and private individuals are permitted to become bankrupt and ruined. A creditor of this found claims \$140,000, and the State of Texas admits the claim for \$95,000. The money—his meney—is locked up in the vanite at Cthe Treasury, while his bouse is sold from over the head of his family for debt. Yesterday he received a letter from his wife, stating that a few days before the sherif had selied some little negro children belonging to the family, and likewise sold them for debt. All this, too, while the government acknowledges its indebtedness to him in the sum of \$95,000, and with the money lying idle in the Treasury. It is shameful truly.

A great-case of interest will be argued before the Su-

WARRINGTON, Jan. 8, 1855 I had recently the pleasure of hearing the criticism of General Scott on the war in the Crimes. I look upon Scott as one of the great captains of the age, and I Scott as one of the great captains of the age, and I listened with great interest to his ideas. He says the allies committed a great blunder in delaying the attack upon Sebastopol as long as they did; that immediately after the raising of the siege of Silistria they should have attacked Sebastopol, at which time there was a comparatively small force in the Crimes, that the allies cannot take Sebastopol unless they receive reinforcements, giving them a superiority of force to the exent of from thirty to fifty per cent, that the Rassian requires somether with the superiority of force to the exent of from thirty to fifty per cent, that the Rassian requires somether with the superiority of force to the exent of from thirty to fifty per cent, that the Rassian requires somether age to the second of the second

The Poor at the Pive Points.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTER FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF REALS AT THE FIVE POINTS.

Receipts to date \$1,604.50.

Bread distributed daily, from 1,000 to 1,200 loaves.

The committee, with the oo-operation of the violers of the ward (to whem much is due), and the Rev. A. Lakin, missionary, have visited over 1,000 families who have applied to relief, and lab of that number, being the most destitute, have received family tickets, which entitle them, on application to the Mission House, to one, two, or three inaves of bread per day, according to the number of the family and the extremity of their circumstances.

We will not attempt to describe the gitful condition in which we find many of the families that have been visited. It is too paintuits relate to a honorolenal and ympathicing commontly—many of the families being composed of widaws, with small children, and dependent entirely on the public charities, which at best are benefit sufficient to keep them from suffering with hunger.

The committee tender their most cordial thanks for the cheerful response to their appeal, and hope the standard of the stand

City Politics.

GRGANIZATION OF THE WHICH GENERAL CONMITTEES THE FOOR AND PROTECTION TO HUME INDUSTRY. A special meeting of the Whig General Commutee /old There was a large attendance, every ward being repre-sented. Archibald Cochrane, of the Third ward, was called to the chair, and C. W. Schaffer, of the Sixth, and Charles S. Tappan, of the Fifth ward, appointed Secretaries. The newly elected delegation from the First ward, headed Robt S. Collins, presented credon tials, and were admitted as felegates.

If was then moved and carried to go into election for The first ballot for Chairman was as follows:

William Hall Morgan Margane John H. White

declared elected. This was, on metion, made unangan Morgans and John H. White. He said -Gentley appreciate this mark of your political confidence, for t have been a whig worker for thirty years, and it has always been my pleasure to see the party harmonious

I sppreciate this mark of your political confidence, for I have been a while worker for thirty years, and it has always been my pleasure to see the pasty harmonious and enthurisatic, even in defeat. (Cheera.) We meet here-to-night to recryanize the whig pasty, and hope that all sectional differences and isms which have heretofore divided us as a party may be forever buried, and that the great while principles for which we have always contended may be properly brought before our fellow ecitienas, and through their success we may be able to dispel the heavy cloud which now envelopes our national prosperity. (Applause.) By united actionally can we atrick the strong hlow which wins for as the victory. (Applause.) The great revolutionary maxim should never be forgotten. It cannot be said teories.

The committee we stand, divided we fall." (Loud cheers.)

The committee then proceeded to cheet the remaining officers, with the following result.

First Vice President, Morgan Megans; Second Vice President Hen. George H. Briggs.

Secretaries, C. W. Schaffer, thas S. Tappan.

Treasurer, Robert T. Haws.

Sergeant-at Arms, H. C. Welsh.

The above officers were elected unasminously Mr. John H. White, D. D. Conover and Wm. Allen were appointed as a committee to draw rules for the government of the committee. The following were appointed as the Executive Committee for the ensuing year.

2—Gideon Clifton.

2—Gideon Clifton.

2—Gideon Clifton.

3—J. B. D. Smith.

3—W. H. Abbertson.

4—C. Chamberlain.

4—C. Chamberlain.

5—W. H. Abbertson.

5—J. B. Taylor.

7—D. L. Petty.

8—B. D. Smith.

8—J. B. Smith.

8—J. B. Sm. G. Moffet.

9—J. B. Taylor.

7—D. L. Petty.

8—B. D. Smith.

8—J. J. Bevins.

9—J. J. Bevins.

9—J. J. Bevins.

11—J. Southworth.

22—James E. Cruiter.

After the organization was effected.

Mr. Jonn H. Warrs made a few remarks on the hard times, and concluded by offeing the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, a general distress now pervades the city and country at large, whereby the laboring man has be

TENTIMONIAL TO COMMODORE PERBY.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held in the Merchants' Pank, at one o'clock yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of paying some respect to Commodore Perry for the services which he has accoun plished in the East. The meeting being called to order

by the President, P. Perit, Esq.,
Mr. Mossa H. GRINNELL rose and said —I take the liberty of presenting to you the following resolutions. They are very short, and will not occupy much time in the reading. I have been looking round the Chamberto find some older gentleman present to present them, but I do not see any. (Laughter.) A Vorce—There are none here, Mr. Grinnell: Please to

not see any. (Laughter.)

A VOICE—There are none bore, Mr. Grinnell: Please to proceed.

Mr. Grinnell.—I feel gratified, gentlemen, in being asked to present these resolutions to day. I think that in doing honor to Commodore Perry, we shall be doing henor to course lines been one most acceptable to the whole American people, and it must in the end add greatly to the commercial interests in this country, and therefore, I think it is proper for this Chamber to take some measures to show our appreciation for the services which he has rendered.

Mr. GRINNELL new read the resolution, as follows.—
Whereas, Our fellow citism, Commodore M. C. Perry, has returned from a successful negotiation with the Japonese Empire, which has heretofore refused any interesty has been made on terms involving occurses. The processions in its favor. And whereas, This treaty has been made on terms involving no concessions but those of courtesy and equality, and, where other Powers have failed, was effected through the firmness and ability of Commodore Perry. And whereas, This treaty has established the principle, that while amicable relations exist between two governments, neither caselose its ports against the other, without creating thereby cause of offence. And whereas, The Chamber of Commorce of New York is deeply impressed with the value and importance of these achievements, therefore—Resolved, That a Committee be appointed on behalf of the Chamber of Commoro, to take such measures as may be deemed proper to show their appreciation of Commodors Ferry's services in espointed on behalf of the Chamber of Commoro, to take such measures as may be deemed proper to show their appreciation of Commodors Ferry's services in espointed composed of the following gentlemen.—George Griewill, M. H. Grinnell, J. L. Aspinwall, A. A. Low, Thomas Tileston, Bobert Kelly, A. K. Bogart, George Curtis, David Olyphant, J. A. Stevens, C. H. Russell, Janeas Lee, Stewart Brown, Boyal Phelps, Mortimer Livingston, A. Norrie, J. G. King, J. J. Paimer, Geo. W. Blun

interested.

The committee were requested to meet at I.P. M., on Wednesday, the 17th last, at the Morehants' Bank.

### The Late Collision on the Hastem Railroad. ABREST OF THE CONDUCTOR OF THE NEW HAVEN PREIGHT THAIN ON A CHARGE OF MANYLAUGHTER.

In the month of November last a collision occurred on the Harlem Railroad, between the White Plains passen ger train and a New Haven freight train, in the neighborhood of Yorkville, by which about twenty people were toore or less injured and two persons killed. The evidence adduced at the inquest held on the body of John Lawson, one of the decared, went to show that the conductor of the freight train was guilty of gross negligence in not sending back word of the detention of his train or showing a red tail light, so as to warn the approaching train, due at that time, of the impediment wisting. The jury rendered a verdict of gress negligence against James Green, the conductor of the New Haven freight train, and accordingly Conser O'Hounell issued a warrant for he arrest, and he was accordingly token intensed yesferday by officer Campbell, of the Lower Palice Court; in Westchester county and was conveyed before Justice Connelly at the Tambe, who held him to had in the sum of \$2,000, to answer the charge of man alaughter. One of the directors of the New Haven Rail road becoming his bondsman, Green was assensed from custody. more or less injured and two persons killed.

Personal Intelligence.

Rev. Joseph P. Thompson of this city, preached be fore the Young Men's Christian Association of Cleveland on Sunday last.

The Utica Revaid has heard a run; on the effect that Governor Seymour is to succeed Buchanan as Minister to St. Jance, and has just made the arrangements for the appointment at Washington. His secretary of legation is to be none other than John S. Miller, of the Observer.

tion is to be none other than John B. Miller, of the Observer.

Among the distinguished arrivals at Washington we notice the names of Sir George Empson, of England, Commodors Jones, U.S.N. Gen. Harney, U.S.A. Judge Kane, of Philadelphia. Bon. John P. Bais, of New Hampehire; and Geo. Van Bengselaer and Gen. Benson, soldiers of 1812.

Burfais.
At the Mettry ultitan-Hos. Previous King. Opionshops,
At the Mettry ultitan-Hos. Previous King. Opionshops,
Judge Broats, Br. Live inc. Dp. J. E. Dervisions. Plorydis John C.
Farks, Mt. Lovise: G. M. Sapith and Inmity, than Francisco-P. D. Tilliany Massachusetts. W. Nyere, U. S. A.
At the Irring Rouse-Hos. Henry McParland, New Jose,
Walth's Latin, Pittcheld Mass. Col. Thomass Sport
(inclines of Rev. Edward Beagaret, Newburypoort, N. A.
Bray, J. sarington, Robert H. Colling, New Orlands.
Flow, Navannas, in cheanship Knorville—J. B. Habenships,
C. Wijsher, Mr. Wood and two despiters. Mr. W. Bons Puball, Mass J. Taylor, Miss M. Taylor, & Chaigner, T. Denations, N.
Mony, C. Hankshi, P. Alton. J. D. Brossen, Mr. Cox, B. Ha
yood, Mr. E. D. Birch, A. Ma, and servant, Dr. Benkhar—The
than street, Mr. Wood, Mr. E. D. Birch, A. Ma, and servant, Dr. Benkhar—The
than street, Mr. S. Street, A. Ma, and servant, Dr. Benkhar—The
than street, Mr. S. Street, A. Ma, and servant, Dr. Benkhar—The